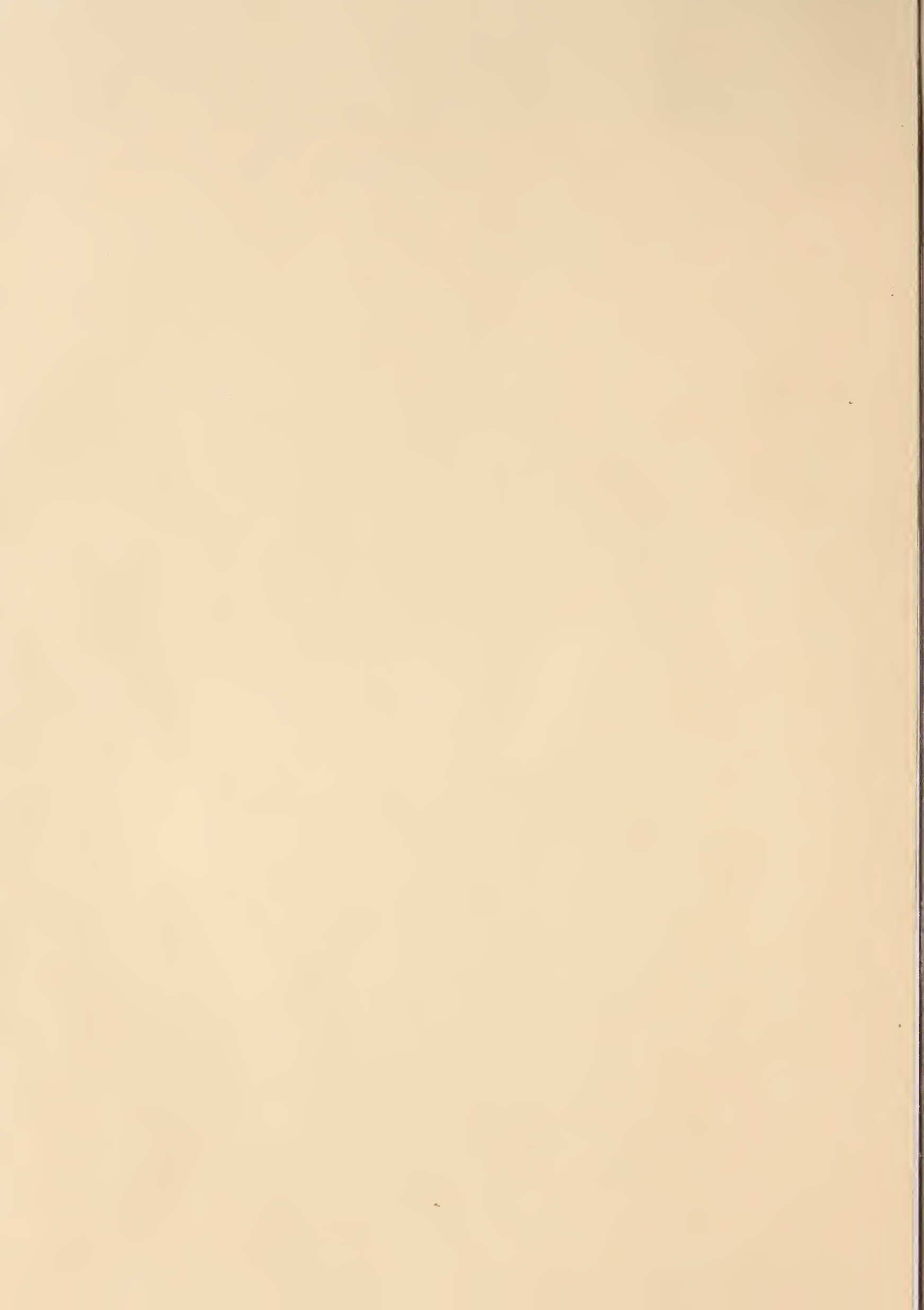


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# DAILY DIGEST

Prepared in the Press Service, Office of Information, United States Department of Agriculture, for the purpose of presenting all shades of opinion as reflected in the press on matters affecting agriculture, particularly in its economic aspects. Approval or disapproval of views and opinions quoted is expressly disclaimed. The intent is to reflect the news of importance.

Vol. LXV, No. 61.

Sectionals June 25, 1937

**R.R. PENSION, CCC BILLS** The substitute railroad retirement act, minus a provision which had been opposed by backers of the civil service, was signed into law late yesterday by President Roosevelt, says a report in the Washington Post. The act, sponsored by Senator Wagner of New York and Representative Crosser of Ohio provides a revised pension system for the 1,100,000 railroad workers, and provides pensions up to \$120 monthly. The Civilian Conservation Corps extension bill was sent to the President by Congress with clauses that will keep outside the civil service the thousands of employees of the corps. The House completed Congressional action on the bill by agreeing to several Senate amendments accepted by a conference committee.

**RAW MATERIALS PROBLEMS** "The raw materials question can never be settled satisfactorily without an equitable redistribution of territory," Delegate Shudo of Japan yesterday told the League of Nations committee dealing with the raw materials problem, according to a Geneva wireless to the New York Times. He stressed the "capital importance attached to realization through pacific means" of the following three points: first, freedom of trade in raw materials and manufactured articles; secondly, quality of treatment for natives and foreigners as to exploitation and acquisition of raw materials in undeveloped regions; thirdly, freedom in the movement of the labor and technicians necessary for the exploitation of raw materials."

**BERRY LABOR SHORTAGE** Facing an acute labor shortage, berry farmers of Burlington, Camden and Atlantic Counties (New Jersey) express fears that 25 percent of the crop in those counties would spoil on the ground unless a call for berry pickers, sent out day before yesterday, was answered within the next two weeks. Representatives of cooperative associations said the largest raspberry and blackberry crop in four years was ripe for picking. The highest price ever paid for this labor was being offered, they asserted, with farmers promising an average picker \$2.50 to \$3 a day for eight hours. (New York Times.)

**CHINESE BOYCOTT** A Shanghai cable to the New York Times says Japan's trade in the larger Chinese cities is expected to show a marked decline after Sunday, when "the boycott against Japanese smuggled goods" becomes effective. Inspired by Shanghai's powerful Chamber of Commerce, this boycott on contraband is expected to become national in scope.



Rural Bank                      "Prominent in the March 31 condition statement of the  
Loans Bulls                      First National Bank of Clarksville, Tennessee, is a foot-  
note which reads: 'Cost of 50 purebred Hereford bulls  
loaned without cost to farmers throughout Montgomery County,' " says B. H.  
McCormack, of the Wall Street Journal, in a series of articles on bank-  
ing conditions in the Middle West (July 22). "...About two and a half  
years ago...the bank bought \$250 of stock in the stockyards, writing it  
off as 'good will'. In the first six months the stockyards was in opera-  
tion the bank earned back more than six times the \$250 through loans that  
rose directly through livestock activity created by the new yards. After  
checking such business until it was assured of a sixfold return the bank  
halted its count...Now the bank is getting together a sheepmen's organiza-  
tion to promote the raising of sheep in and around Montgomery County...  
The bank has been instrumental in encouraging the planting and growing of  
lespedeza around Clarksville...As an interesting sidelight on how this  
land-saving crop turned into a profit-making crop on one occasion a small  
farmer near Clarksville one year had a particularly successful stand of  
lespedeza and was able to sell \$30,000 worth of seed..."

International                      The June issue of Parks & Recreation contains an  
Peace Garden                      article on "The International Peace Garden" by Deverne E.  
Marshall, landscape architect. "The nine hundred acres  
of the International Peace Garden on the American side," he says, "are  
being developed by the National Park Service under the Emergency Conser-  
vation Works Program. A 13-acre artificial lake has been created by a  
large earth fill dam, in conjunction with a wildlife reservation for  
aquatic game and migratory waterfowl...Future projects being considered  
are tourists' tenting and camping areas with overnight cabin accommoda-  
tions, and a lodge with community lounge...A combination shelter and  
overlook to take advantage of one of the highest points in the park is  
being considered...A nature museum in conjunction with the formal garden  
would add tremendously to this development..."

California                      "California has come to the fore this spring as a  
Frozen Foods                      frozen foods territory, with excellent possibilities for  
vegetables and certain fruits not easily available else-  
where," says Western Canner and Packer (June). "Six packers will be in  
commercial production this year and their total output is likely to exceed  
2,500,000 pounds. Artichoke hearts, asparagus, baby lima beans, broccoli,  
Burssels sprouts, cauliflower, Italian squash (zucchini), peas, spinach  
and string beans are among the vegetables that will be packed, while  
apricots seem to be the most favored fruit...The shorter cooks possible  
with the frozen product and the resultant improvement in flavor have built  
up a big frozen vegetable business in the Pacific Northwest and this  
group of California packers feel that they are not only able to compete  
with the Northwest products but also have some exclusive items on which  
they can capitalize..."

Food by Plane                      Equipped with refrigerated compartments for perish-  
ables like cut flowers and oysters, the first refrigerated  
airplanes to fly a regular schedule will be flown between Seattle and  
Chicago next month. (Business Week, June 19.)



Congress,  
June 23

The Senate passed the War Department appropriation bill (H.R. 6692) for 1938 (containing flood control item).

Senators Copeland, Hayden, Thomas of Oklahoma, Sheppard and Townsend were appointed Senate conferees on this bill. The Senate debated the joint resolution (H.J.Res. 375) to extend the so-called "nuisance taxes". The Senate agreed to the action of the House (see June 21 Record) on the bill (H.R. 6551) to extend the Civilian Conservation Corps with an amendment designating those leaders who receive \$36 per month as "assistant leaders" and those receiving \$45 as "leaders" (this bill will now be sent to the House for action on this amendment to the House amendment). Senators Adams, McKellar, Hayden, Byrnes and Steiwer were appointed Senate conferees on the Emergency Relief Appropriation Bill (H.J.Res. 361) for 1938. The House defeated a bill (S. 1902) to create an Indian Claims Commission. Messrs. Woodrum, Boylan, Cannon of Missouri, Ludlow, McMillan, Snyder of Pennsylvania, Taber, Bacon and Wigglesworth were appointed House conferees on the Emergency Relief Appropriation Bill (H.J.Res. 361) for 1938.

A. A. A. S.  
Reports

A discovery made at the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research that viruses which cause disease can be made to "fall apart" and become harmless was reported to the American Association for the Advancement of Science, by Dr. W. G. Wyckoff of the institute's Princeton laboratories. The discovery was made with the ultra-centrifuge, which extracts into plain view disease viruses which heretofore could not be seen even with microscopes. Dr. Wyckoff said: "A new field of research into the mechanism and control of disease is opened up by the possibility of treating its cause as a pure chemical compound. It is not unreasonable to hope that experiments of this type will some day indicate a new way in which the body can protect itself against disease." A real one-thirtieth carat diamond made from gum arabic, a new source which makes bigger diamonds than the sugar with which science had experimented since 1879, also was shown to the association.(A.P.)

Cuban Aid  
for Farms

Colonel Fulgencio Batista, Cuban army chief of staff, is ready with tentative plans to change the island's economic social system by organizing the farmers on a cooperative basis, financed by the government, says a copyright report to the New York Herald Tribune. They would be given the use of all idle lands owned by the state. Secretary of State Juan J. Remos said that the government and Colonel Batista were prepared to launch "a vast program of organic democracy". Batista indicated he would establish a federal farm bank, supported by interests concerned with rural rehabilitation. Batista said thousands of acres of idle land owned by the state would be opened to impoverished Cuban farmers, who would be given funds to build homes and equipment and seeds for planting crops. The farmers would be coached by government agricultural experts in producing diversified crops, breaking away from the one-crop (sugar) peril.

W. A. Wheeler

The leading article in the June 19 issue of the Dakota Farmer, "Dakotans Pre-Eminent in Agriculture", describes W. A. Wheeler, in charge of the Division of Hay, Feed and Seed of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.



## Section 3

## MARKET QUOTATIONS

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June 24 -- Livestock at Chicago (Closing Quotations): Slaughter cattle, calves and vealers, steers 900-1300 lbs good and choice 11.50-14.75; cows good 7.50-9.00; heifers 550-750 lbs good and choice 10.50-12.75; vealers good and choice 8.50-10.00; feeder and stocker steers 500-1050 lbs good and choice 7.75-10.75. Hogs: 160-200 lbs good and choice 11.25-11.95; 200-250 lbs good and choice 11.55-11.95; 250-350 lbs good and choice 11.40-11.95; slaughter pigs 100-140 lbs good and choice 9.90-11.00. Slaughter sheep and lambs, lambs good and choice 90 lbs down 11.00-12.25.

Grain: No. 1 D.No.Spr.Wheat\* Minneap. 142-144; No. 2 D.No.Spr.\* Minneap. 140-142; No. 2 Am.Dur.\* Minneap. 114 $\frac{1}{2}$ -120 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; No. 1 Hard Amber Durum, Duluth, 118 $\frac{1}{2}$ -119 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; No. 2 Hard Winter\* K.C. 115-122; Chi. 126 $\frac{1}{4}$ -131; No. 2 S.R.Wr. St. Louis 118; No. 1 W.Wh. Portland 115; No. 2 rye, Minneap. 96  $\frac{7}{8}$ -103  $\frac{7}{8}$ ; No. 2 yellow corn, K.C. 121-123 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; St. Louis 121; No. 3, Chi. 116-121; No. 3 white oats, Minneap. 46  $\frac{3}{8}$ -48  $\frac{3}{8}$ ; K.C. 46-51 (Nom); Chi. 45 $\frac{1}{4}$ -47 $\frac{3}{4}$ ; St. Louis 51; No. 2 malting barley, Minneap. 91-96; No. 3 good malting, Minneap. 79-90; No. 2, Minneap. 61-63; No. 1 flaxseed, Minneap. 188 $\frac{1}{4}$ -192 $\frac{1}{4}$ .

North Carolina Cobbler potatoes \$1.85-\$2.50 per stave barrel in eastern cities; \$1.65-\$1.75 f.o.b. Washington. Virginia stock \$2-\$2.75 in the East; \$1.90 f.o.b. East Shore Points. Arkansas and Oklahoma sacked Bliss Triumphs \$1.50-\$1.55 per 100 pounds carlot sales in Chicago; 85¢-95¢ f.o.b. Fort Smith, Ark. Maine sacked Green Mountains \$2 in Baltimore. Florida Tom Watson watermelons, auction sales, medium sizes, \$435-\$495 bulk per car in New York City; \$250-\$300 f.o.b. Gainesville. Texas Yellow Bermuda onions 90¢-\$1.35 per 50-pound sack in terminal markets. California Salmon Meat cantaloups \$2.75-\$3.50 per standard crate of 45 melons in city markets; Resistants \$1.50-\$1.75 f.o.b. Brawley. Georgia Early Rose peaches, various sizes, \$0.75-\$1.50 per one-half bushel basket in terminal markets.

The average price for Middling 7/8 inch spot cotton in the ten designated markets declined 13 points from the previous close to 12.47 cents per pound. On the same day last year the price was 12.23 cents. July future contracts on the New York Cotton Exchange declined 10 points to 12.11 cents and on the New Orleans Cotton Exchange declined 9 points to 12.04 cents.

Wholesale prices of fresh creamery butter at New York were: 92 Score, 30 $\frac{3}{4}$  cents; 91 Score, 30 $\frac{1}{4}$  cents; 90 Score, 29 $\frac{3}{4}$  cents. Wholesale prices of No. 1 fresh American cheese at New York were: Flats, 18-19 cents; S.Daisies, 17 $\frac{1}{4}$ -17 $\frac{3}{4}$  cents; Y.Americas, 17 $\frac{1}{4}$ -17 $\frac{3}{4}$  cents. Wholesale prices of fresh eggs, mixed colors, at New York (Urner Barry Company quotations) were: Specials, 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ -25 cents; Standards, 22-22 $\frac{1}{4}$  cents; Firsts, 20 $\frac{3}{4}$  cents. (Prepared by BAE)

\*Prices basis ordinary protein.

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Vol. LXV, No. 62

Section 1

June 28, 1937

ICC TO DISCUSS "Something like an informal world economic conference  
WORLD TRADE will begin in Berlin today when 1,600 delegates represent-  
ing forty of the most important countries except Russia  
will assemble for the formal opening of the ninth general congress of the  
International Chamber of Commerce, which is to discuss ways to improve  
world trade as one approach toward world peace," reports Otto D. Tolischus  
in a wireless to the New York Times.

MEXICAN STATE "A decree calculated to put the entire Mexican agrarian  
FARM CONTROL system under strict state control was issued in the Official  
Gazette Friday under the signature of President Lazaro  
Cardenas," says Frank L. Kluckhohn in a Mexico City cable to the New York  
Times. "It provides for government regulation of farm production and for  
fixing maximum and minimum prices of farm products, as well as putting the  
exportation and importation of agricultural products under state control..."

TVA POWER The Tennessee Valley Authority Friday announced the  
CONTRACT conclusion of negotiations for a contract with the Arkansas  
Power and Light Company which will send its electricity  
west of the Mississippi for the first time. The contract is the second  
negotiated by the TVA with a private power company. (Press.)

SOUTHERN PINE The Lewiston (Me.) Daily Sun reported Saturday that its  
NEWSPAPER editions, issued on paper made experimentally by the Great  
Northern Paper Company from southern slash pine pulp,  
"printed well". It was the first instance, the paper company reported, of  
a newspaper being issued on paper manufactured from southern pine in a com-  
mercial mill. (A.P.)

ARGENTINE A Buenos Aires report by the Associated Press says  
LOCUSTS Argentina is making ready to mass 100,000 powerful flame-  
throwers against an enemy within her borders--locusts. The  
National Board of Defense announced a broad program to be carried out  
within the coming year for battling the insects through every stage of  
life. The government asked Congress to appropriate 10,000,000 pesos for  
the locust war.



Beaver in Wisconsin      "Though mourned as extinct over many regions of former abundance in the United States, the beaver is thriving in fifty of Wisconsin's 71 counties, according to a recent communique of the American Wild Life Institute," says an editorial in Fur-Fish-Game (July). "They have advanced to such a point that trapping was permitted in 18 of these counties this spring. According to J. C. Jacoubek, in charge of beaver control of the Wisconsin Department of Conservation, this is no sudden irruption. It is the reward of thirty-six long years of constant effort...These years of effort have restored the beaver to numbers permitting not only the trapping and transplanting of animals to less populated areas, but an open season as well. Last year 591 trappers took during the spring trapping season 5,747 beavers valued at over \$56,000. Here is a very practical example of the restoration of an economically important wild life species. This work has taken many years and just started to pay dividends..."

Digestibility of Milk Curds      The Council on Foods of the American Medical Association reports that "there is evidence that a variety of milk preparations which yield soft curds are well tolerated and well utilized by infants, children and older persons. In general, milk that has a low curd tension as determined by appropriate laboratory methods leaves the stomach more quickly than milk that does not have this property. Such digestion as takes place in the stomach is more quickly accomplished when the curd is soft. The evidence is meager, however, that any soft curd milks are 'better digested' or more completely digested than ordinary boiled milk."

Revolving Funds for 4-H Clubs      "There have been all sorts of agricultural revolving funds tried during the past ten years," says The Farmer (St. Paul, June 5). "...In northeastern Minnesota a dozen or more such funds have been established during the past few years and every one of them has accomplished its purpose of development and diversification of north country agriculture. One of the largest and among the first was the J.R. Elliott revolving fund administered by the agricultural council of the Duluth Chamber of Commerce. This fund was set up for the purpose of interesting 4-H club members in sheep production. Money from the fund is loaned to youngsters for the purpose of buying good ewes. The interest rate is 5 percent, but the money accruing from this interest charge does not become a part of the fund. It is used only as insurance. If a club member's ewe dies before it has been paid for, the loss is paid out of the 5 percent interest charge. At the outset there was \$1,000 in the Elliott fund and this amount was increased to meet an increasing demand from the club members...Where formerly there were few good breeding flocks of sheep there are now more than 200 good flocks. Some of the first borrowers from this fund have continued with their sheep breeding until it has been made a highly profitable part of their farm business..."

Ecuador Tariff      President Federico Paez of Ecuador has issued a decree adding a 50 percent surcharge to the regular customs duties on imports from 35 countries with which Ecuador has an unfavorable trade balance of more than 30 percent, says a Quito report to the New York Times. Exceptions are made for newsprint, chinaware, raw materials and articles on the free list.



Congress,  
June 24

The Senate passed the joint resolution (H.J.Res. 375) to extend certain "nuisance taxes". The Conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill (H.R. 6523) for 1938 was submitted to the House. Messrs. Snyder of Pennsylvania, Dockweiler, Terry, Starnes, Cellins, Powers and Engel were appointed House conferees on the War Department appropriation bill (H.R. 6692) for 1938 and the conferees were instructed not to agree to the Senate amendment to the bill whereby H.R. 7493, providing for the civil functions of the War Department (including the Department of Agriculture's flood control item) was consolidated with H.R. 6692. The House Committee on Rules reported out rules for the consideration of H.R. 3408 to repeal the so-called "married woman's clause" of the economy act and H.R. 7562, the farm tenancy bill. The conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill (H.R. 5996) for 1938 was submitted to the House. The House Committee on Public Lands reported out without amendment the bill (H.R. 199) to add certain lands to the Rogue River National Forest, Oregon (H.Rept. 1110). The House Committee on Rivers and Harbors reported out with amendment the bill (H.R. 7642) to authorize the completion, maintenance and operation of Bonneville project for navigation (H.Rept. 1090). Both Houses adjourned until Monday, June 28.

Patent  
Medicines

"In a memorandum submitted to the select committee of the House of Commons on Medicine Stamp Duties, the British Medical Association has reviewed its endeavors to combat the danger to public health from the unrestricted advertisement and sale of patent medicines," reports the London correspondent of the Journal of the American Medical Association (June 19). "...In evidence submitted to the Select Committee on Patent Medicines appointed in 1912 the association advised the publication on each packet of medicine of the name and quantity of each of the constituents, the application of the food and drugs acts to proprietary medicines and the institution of legal proceedings against offenders. Pending the adoption of such a measure by the government, the association has performed a considerable amount of educational work with success by getting the more responsible newspapers and periodicals to reject objectionable or misleading advertisements...The association has endeavored to secure the prohibition of the sale, in the absence of a prescription from a physician, of remedies alleged to cure or relieve Bright's disease, cancer, consumption, diabetes, epilepsy, fits, locomotor ataxia, lupus, paralysis, amenorrhea, hernia, blindness and any ailment of the auditory system."

Purified Air  
Experiments

Harvard scientists disclosed recently a concerted drive to purify what they described as the last great medium of human infection, the air we breathe, says an Associated Press report. They envisaged a drop in the high rate of, and deaths from, the diseases entering through the nose and throat. Their hopes are based on an application of the ultra violet ray, with which, if tests by medical science support their laboratory findings, they will be able to purify the air of the schoolroom, the public meeting place, the hospital operating theatre and the isolation hospital. William F. Wells, of the Harvard School of Public Health, said the laboratory findings have been in the hands of medical authorities "for final approval".



Section 3  
MARKET QUOTATIONS

June 25 — Livestock at Chicago (Closing Quotations): Slaughter cattle, calves and vealers, steers 900-1300 lbs good and choice 11.50-14.75; cows good 7.25-9.00; heifers 550-750 lbs good and choice 10.50-12.75; vealers good and choice 8.50-10.00; feeder and stocker steers 500-1050 lbs good and choice 8.00-11.00. Hogs: 160-200 lbs good and choice 11.40-12.10; 200-250 lbs good and choice 11.70-12.10; 250-350 lbs good and choice 11.40-12.00; slaughter pigs 100-140 lbs good and choice 10.00-11.15. Spring lambs 11.25-12.50.

Grain: No. 1 D.No.Spr.Wheat\* Minneap. 144  $\frac{3}{8}$ -146  $\frac{3}{8}$ ; No. 2 D.No. Spr.\* Minneap. 142  $\frac{3}{8}$ -144  $\frac{3}{8}$ ; No. 2 Am.Dur.\* Minneap. 115-121; No. 1 Hard Amber Durum, Duluth, 119-121; No. 2 Hard Winter\* K.C. 118 $\frac{1}{2}$ -123 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Chi. 126-132 $\frac{3}{4}$ ; No. 2 S.R.Wr. St. Louis 121; No. 1 W.Wh. Portland 117 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; No. 2 rye, Minneap. 100-105; No. 2 yellow corn, K.C. 123-126 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; St. Louis 127; No. 3, Chi. 119 $\frac{1}{4}$ -124 $\frac{3}{4}$ ; St. Louis 126; No. 3 white oats, Minneap. 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ -49 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; K.C. 48-52; Chi. 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ -48 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; St. Louis 53; No. 2 malting barley, Minneap. 92-98; No. 3 good malting, Minneap. 81-91; No. 2, Minneap. 62-64; No. 1 flaxseed, Minneap. 190-194.

North Carolina Cobbler potatoes \$1.85-\$2.25 per stave barrel in eastern cities; \$1.65-f.o.b. Washington. Virginia stock \$1.75-\$2.75 in the East; \$1.90 f.o.b. East Shore Points. Arkansas and Oklahoma sacked Bliss Triumphs \$1.40-\$1.50 per 100 pounds carlot sales in Chicago; 85¢-90¢ f.o.b. Fort Smith, Ark. Texas Yellow Bermuda onions 90¢-\$1.35 per 50-pound sack in terminal markets. Florida and Georgia Tom Watson water-melons, auction sales, medium sizes \$430-\$500 bulk per car in New York; 22-34 pound average, \$250-\$275 cash track f.o.b. Gainesville. Georgia Early Rose peaches, all sizes, 75¢-\$1.40 per one-half bushel basket in city markets. California Salmon Meat cantaloups \$3-\$4 per standard crate of 45 melons in consuming centers; Resistants \$1.50-\$1.75 f.o.b. Brawley.

The average price for Middling 7/8 inch spot cotton in the ten designated markets advanced 7 points from the previous close to 12.54 cents per pound. On the same day last year the price was 12.35 cents. July future contracts on the New York Cotton Exchange advanced 13 points to 12.24 cents and on the New Orleans Cotton Exchange advanced 9 points to 12.13 cents.

Wholesale prices of fresh creamery butter at New York were: 92 Score, 30 $\frac{3}{4}$  cents; 91 Score, 30 $\frac{1}{4}$  cents; 90 Score, 29 $\frac{3}{4}$  cents. Wholesale prices of No. 1 fresh American cheese at New York were: Flats, 18-19 cents; S.Daisies, 17 $\frac{1}{4}$ -17 $\frac{3}{4}$  cents; Y.Americas, 17 $\frac{1}{4}$ -17 $\frac{3}{4}$  cents. Wholesale prices of fresh eggs, mixed colors, at New York (Urner Barry Company quotations) were: Specials, 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ -25 cents; Standards, 22-22 $\frac{1}{4}$  cents; Firsts, 20 $\frac{3}{4}$  cents. (Prepared by BAE)

\*Prices basis ordinary protein.



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Vol. LXV, No. 63

Section 1

June 29, 1937

## ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

"The biggest international economic conference of recent years got under way in Berlin yesterday when the ninth Congress of the International Chamber of Commerce was opened," reports Otto D. Tolischus in a wireless to the New York Times. "...Abraham Frowein, Rhenish industrialist who also is president of the congress, emphasized that in his view the world economic crisis could not be overcome by reducing production, but only by increasing production..."

Col. Gen. Hermann Goering...developed the German thesis at length in the name of equality and independence respecting vital necessities..."

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## WORLD SUGAR AGREEMENT

President Roosevelt yesterday sent to the Senate for ratification the international agreement on regulation of sugar production and marketing, signed at London May 6 by the United States and other sugar-producing countries and designed to come into force on September 1. The President said the agreement had his approval, but that even after Senate ratification he could not put it into effect until the Philippine Commonwealth Assembly had also approved it. (A.P.)

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## COTTON TAX REFUNDS

The United States Court of Appeals held yesterday that 100,000 cotton producers were entitled to more than \$3,500,000 in refunds for cotton tax exemption certificates they bought under the repealed Bankhead act. The court ruled that the cotton farmers were coerced into buying the certificates under threat of a confiscatory tax. (A.P.)

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## S.C.S., FLOOD CONTROL BILLS

The Senate yesterday agreed to restore a \$60,000,000 cut made last month in a \$500,000,000 appropriation for the Soil Conservation Service. The provision for nullifying the cut was contained in a conference report on the Agriculture Department appropriation bill. The House likewise approved the report and sent the \$630,000,000 measure to the White House. Legislation to permit construction of flood walls, levees and drainage structures in the lower Ohio River Valley won approval of the House flood control committee yesterday. The bill would limit expenditures to \$24,877,000 and make no provision for paying damages or buying land. (A.P.)

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The Soybean  
in Farming

The Farmer (St. Paul, June 19) in an editorial on the soybean, says: "...No one will deny that the soybean has its place in agriculture and that it is a valuable plant. Farmers in the Corn Belt last year found it a very profitable crop. Because of lack of crushing plants in Minnesota and the Dakotas, soybeans have not been grown as a cash crop but in a limited way as a forage crop. Certain of the linseed crushers in Minnesota are said to be willing to undertake soybean crushing and thus open a cash market for the beans. A new cash crop would be welcome in the Northwest, but before any large move is made in this direction it would be well to give careful study to future possibilities, and particularly the extent to which any such new crop would come into competition with our present crops or products. The processing industry itself is uncertain how soon it can absorb for industrial uses a larger percentage of the crop. I. C. Bradley, president of the National Soybean Processors Association, recently stated that the millions being spent for crushing and manufacturing plants is being invested principally on faith in the future of this crop. 'As to when new products will absorb a substantial part of the total production is problematical,' he said. 'Meantime we must depend upon stock feed consuming channels for the meal, and largely upon the edible field for the consumption of oil.'"

Wheat Quality  
Improvement

"...Recently, as the result of experiments in 'plot testing' in Canada, chiefly under supervision of Maj. H.G.L. Strange, director of the Canadian crop testing plan, new interest has been stimulated in practical work in seed selection and distribution," says an editorial in Northwestern Miller (6/23). "The program of our neighbors on the north has been adopted and adapted for use in the Southwest by Dr. John H. Parker and his associates of Kansas State College and, with the aid of a miller of Junction City, Kansas, put to work in a practical way. Recently a considerable number of millers, grain men and others joined college authorities and a large number of farmers in studying results on the test plot near Junction City. The plan is for country millers and grain elevator operators to take a small sample of each farmer's wheat as it is delivered to market, dispatch it, properly identified, to the testing authorities, who, at the right time, sow a few rows of it in prepared plots along with similar small seedings of other similarly collected samples. Before harvest the farmers have an opportunity to see the crop grown from their own seed shown in contrast with results produced from other seed on other farms. Properly to complete the work and secure the fullest advantage of the testing plan, it is of course necessary that the better seed developed by the experiments be preserved and resown, while the grain from the rows making the poorest showing should be discarded..."

## FTC Orders

Agreements by Bristol-Myers Company to stop representing that use of Ipana toothpaste with a gum massage will keep one from becoming a "dental cripple" and by the Charles H. Phillips Chemical Company to stop asserting that Phillips' Milk of Magnesia toothpaste is "the best way yet discovered or science's latest discovery for cleaning teeth", were among a number of stipulations entered into by New York firms made public recently by the Federal Trade Commission. (Press.)



**Valencia Mutations** "A definite need has been expressed by many orange growers for strains of the valencia variety in which the fruits will hang on the trees in good condition longer than they ordinarily do, or until late in the season," says an editorial in the California Citrograph (July). "Similar limb mutations of the Washington navel orange variety originating as bud mutations have been found recently and are under progeny test at present in order to determine whether or not the characteristics of the parent mutations are inherent and transmitted through bud propagation. These limbs bearing late-maturing and long-holding navel oranges, in otherwise normal Washington navel orange trees, have been discovered as a result of searches by growers in their groves during the latter part or at the end of the harvest season. Similar searches in valencia orange groves for limb or entire-tree mutations bearing long-holding fruit of good commercial quality will be an important service to the industry and may result in worthwhile rewards to the discoverers of valuable bud mutations. In some instances such mutations can be located from the outside appearance of the fruits as shown by their color or texture. In other cases they may be discovered by cutting the fruits and examining their internal appearance. Very late-maturing mutations have been found in some cases after the crops had been harvested...A. D. Shamel of the U.S. Department of Agriculture has been working on this problem for many years and will be glad to advise with growers who are interested..."

**Civil Service Examinations** The Civil Service Commission announces the following examinations: unassembled, chief of library service division, \$5,600, specialist in public libraries, \$3,800, specialist in school libraries, \$3,800, Office of Education. Department of the Interior; assembled, junior agricultural engineer, \$2,000, Soil Conservation Service and Bureau of Agricultural Engineering. Applications must be on file not later than: (a) July 26 if received from states other than those in (b); (b) July 29 if received from the following: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.

**N.Y. Grading Law Effective** Fruit and vegetable growers whose products are shipped to New York will have to grade and mark their packages in accordance with United States grades or classifications, according to an announcement from the Connecticut Department of Agriculture. This action became effective June 1. The new law applies to both open and closed packages. The New York Department of Markets is charged with the enforcement of the measure. (New England Homestead, June 19.)

**Holland Trade Concessions** The Netherlands, which recently signed a treaty with six other of the smaller European nations to facilitate international trade, is planning to extend concessions to the United States similar to those granted to signatories of the trade agreement. Officials of the Department of Commerce say, on the basis of reports from the department's Hague attache, that the concession permitted under the multi-lateral agreement signed at The Hague May 28 would be granted to this country, the United Kingdom and Germany. The agreement becomes effective, provisionally, for one year on July 1. (Press.)



Section 3  
MARKET QUOTATIONS

June 28 -- Livestock at Chicago (Closing Quotations): Slaughter cattle, calves and vealers steers 900-1300 lbs good and choice 11.50-14.75; cows good 7.00-9.00; heifers 550-750 lbs good and choice 10.50-12.75; vealers good and choice 8.50-10.00; feeder and stocker steers 500-1050 lbs good and choice 8.00-11.00. Hogs: 160-200 lbs good and choice 11.50-12.00; 200-250 lbs good and choice 11.70-12.00; 250-350 lbs good and choice 11.30-11.95; slaughter pigs 100-140 lbs good and choice 10.00-11.25. Spring lambs 10.50-12.00.

Grain: No. 1 D.No.Spr.Wheat\* Minneap. 145 5/8-147 5/8; No. 2 D.No. Spr.\* Minneap. 143 5/8-145 5/8; No. 2 Am.Dur.\* Minneap. 117-123; No. 1 Hd.Amber Dur. Duluth 121-122; No. 2 Hd.Wr.\* K.C. 113 3/4-122 3/4; Chi. 128 1/2-137 1/4; No. 1 W.Wh. Portland 116 1/2; No. 2 rye Minneap. 93 5/8-100 5/8. No. 2 yellow corn, K.C. 126 1/2-129; St. Louis 127-128; No. 3 yellow Chi. 123 1/2-129. No. 3 white oats, Minneap. 48 1/8-49 1/8; K.C. 46-51; Chi. 48 1/4-52 1/4; St. Louis 52 1/2. No. 2 malting barley, Minneap. 92-98; No. 3 good malting Minneap. 75-85; No. 2 Minneap. 63-65. No. 1 flaxseed, Minneap. 190 3/4-194 3/4.

North Carolina Cobbler potatoes \$1.75-\$2.25 per stave barrel in eastern markets. Virginia stock \$1.65-\$2.50 in eastern cities; \$1.65-\$1.75 f.o.b. East Shore Points. Arkansas and Oklahoma sacked Bliss Triumphs \$1.35-\$1.50 per 100 pounds in the Middle West. California Salmon Meat cantaloups \$3-\$3.50 per standard crate of 45 melons in terminal markets; Resistants \$1.25 f.o.b. Brawley. Georgia Early Rose peaches medium to large sizes 90¢-\$1.50 per one-half bushel basket in city markets. Texas Yellow Bermuda onions 90¢-\$1.35 per 50-pound sack in consuming centers. Florida and Georgia Tom Watson watermelons, auction sales, medium sizes, \$285-\$470 bulk per car in New York City; \$200-\$250 f.o.b. Moultrie, Ga.

The average price for Middling 7/8 inch spot cotton in the ten designated markets declined 1 point from the previous close to 12.53 cents per pound. On the same day last year the price was 12.28 cents. July future contracts on the New York Cotton Exchange declined 6 points to 12.20 cents and on the New Orleans Cotton Exchange declined 8 points to 12.15 cents.

Wholesale prices of fresh creamery butter at New York were: 92 Score, 30 3/4 cents; 91 Score, 30 1/4 cents; 90 Score, 29 3/4 cents. Wholesale prices of No. 1 fresh American cheese at New York were: Flats, 18-19 cents; S.Daisies, 17 1/4-17 3/4 cents; Y.Americas, 17 1/4-17 3/4 cents. Wholesale prices of fresh eggs, mixed colors, at New York (Urner Barry Company quotations) were: Specials, 23-25 1/2 cents; Standards, 22 1/2 cents; Firsts, 21 cents. (Prepared by BAE)

\*Prices basis ordinary protein.

Chicago - Nominal.



# DAILY DIGEST

Prepared in the Press Service, Office of Information, United States Department of Agriculture, for the purpose of presenting all shades of opinion as reflected in the press on matters affecting agriculture, particularly in its economic aspects. Approval or disapproval of views and opinions quoted is expressly disclaimed. The intent is to reflect the news of importance.

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Section 1

June 30, 1937

**HOUSE PASSES  
TENANT BILL** The House passed yesterday a bill authorizing appropriation of \$135,000,000 over a 3-year period to help tenants acquire farms and to retire submarginal land from cultivation. The vote was 307 to 25. The bill now goes to the Senate, where a similar measure is pending. It would authorize \$10,000,000 in 1938; \$25,000,000 in 1939 and \$50,000,000 in 1940 for liberal loans to tenants and sharecroppers for purchase of farm homes, and \$50,000,000 over the same period for government purchase of unproductive farm land. (A.P.)

**ECONOMIC  
DISARMAMENT** Dr. Charles G. Fenwick, professor of Political Science at Bryn Mawr, asserted yesterday that economic disarmament was quite as essential to peace as was military disarmament. Speaking at the opening session of the New England Institute of International Relations at Wellesley College, he defined economic disarmament as "a fairer distribution of the world's resources, a lowering of the barriers to commerce and trade and an open-door policy in the markets of the world." (A.P.)

**SENATE  
ACTION** The Senate ratified yesterday, without debate and without a record vote, two treaties, five conventions and one protocol negotiated and signed by the representatives of the twenty-one American republics participating in the Inter-American Conference for the Maintenance of Peace. Among the conventions was one on the Pan-American Highway. The Senate, following a discussion of the abilities of men past 55, passed a bill to permit persons over the age limits fixed for civil service examinations to take tests. (Press.)

**LOAN TO  
CHINESE** Jesse H. Jones announced yesterday that the Export-Import Bank had arranged a \$1,500,000 loan to enable the Chinese Government to purchase twenty American locomotives. The bank lent \$750,000 and the manufacturers are extending credit for the rest. The bank loan was made for a period of five years and at 6 percent interest. (A.P.)

**4-H CONGRESS** The New York State Congress of 4-H Clubs set a new attendance record yesterday. Swelled by delegations from six counties not represented last year, the number of delegates registered this year reached 1,250, or 107 more than the record established last summer. (A.P.)



Poison Bait  
for Slugs

C. T. Gimingham, British Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, and H.C.F. Newton, Harper Adams Agricultural College, report in the Journal of the Ministry of Agriculture (June) on a new type of poison bait for destroying slugs and snails. It is a mixture of metalddehyde and bran. The bait is prepared in the same manner as a Paris green bait. "In a large-scale field experiment in April," they report, "over more than an acre, on which the bait was broadcast in the manner recommended for Paris green bait, counts on 64 separate square feet areas across the middle of the field gave an estimated 'kill' of slugs of some 50,000 per acre and of some 70,000 per acre from counts on 44 square feet areas nearer the hedges. Similar figures were obtained on another smaller-scale field trial. The bait seems attractive to all the common and destructive species of slugs, and snails also are reported to take it readily...The bait remains attractive to slugs for a considerable time if protected from heavy rain...The figures given for the numbers of slugs killed under different conditions cannot be taken as indicating any real differences between the efficiency of the various strengths required. More detailed experiments on these points are required and it is hoped that they will be undertaken..."

## Charting

## Night Winds

A photographic method of charting the night winds high above the earth to determine direction and velocity for weather forecasting and aircraft operations has been worked out in the meteorological laboratory of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology by Athelstan F. Spilhaus of the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution. The method makes use of a "whole sky camera", which has a 180-degree lens; a pilot balloon and magnesium flares attached at intervals to a length of ordinary blasting fuse. From an observation point on the earth the camera lens is pointed upwards, and as the sounding balloon ascends the flashes of the magnesium flares, ignited at known intervals, are recorded on the plate. The photographs taken by the 180-degree camera is circular, the circumference depicting the horizon all around, and the brilliant magnesium flashes are registered on the plate regardless of the direction in which the balloon moves. (Scientific Monthly, July.)

Protection  
of Bison

C. R. Stoner, writing in The Field (London, June 12) on "The European Bison and Its American Relative", says in part: "In 1922 the International Society for the Protection of the Wisent was formed with headquarters in Germany, having as its objective the interchanging of breeding stock between the various zoological gardens...Within the next four years the numbers rose to 66 and since then, subject to slight fluctuations, these figures have remained more or less stationary. A few have been reintroduced at Bialowies, but the remainder are distributed among the zoological gardens of Europe. Although this stock suffers from interbreeding and the outlook is far from satisfactory, the bison does not seem irrevocably doomed to extinction. In Russia they are being crossed with American blood with the idea of producing a healthier stock with which to repopulate the Caucasus, after 'breeding out' the American blood once more; and similar experiments are being carried out in Germany..."



Congress,  
June 28

The Senate agreed to the conference report on the agricultural appropriation act (H.R. 6523) for 1938. Later in the day the House agreed to the conference report and receded and concurred in the Senate amendments reported by the conferees in disagreement. This bill will now be sent to the President for approval. The conference report on emergency relief appropriation bill (H.J.Res. 361) of 1937 was submitted and agreed to in the Senate. The Senate passed the Interior Appropriation Bill (H.R. 6958) for 1938. Considering bills on the calendar, the Senate passed the following: S. 1435, to create a board of shorthand reporting; H.R. 6635, to dispense with the necessity for insurance by the government against loss or damage to valuables in shipment, and for other purposes; S. 1759, to amend an act entitled "an act to eliminate the requirements of cultivation in connection with certain homestead entries," approved August 19, 1935; S. 1762, to add certain lands to the Rogue River National Forest in Oregon; S. 2221, to facilitate the control of soil erosion and flood damage originating upon lands within the exterior boundaries of the Cache National Forest in Utah; S. 1998, to amend the act entitled "an act to provide for the collection and publication of statistics of peanuts by the Department of Agriculture, approved June 24, 1936." In executive session, the Senate received a message from the President transmitting for ratification an agreement regulating the production and marketing of sugar. The message and enclosures were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. The Senate received the nomination of Robert Fechner, of Massachusetts, to be director of the Civilian Conservation Corps. The Senate Committee on the Judiciary reported out without amendment the bill (S. 2381) to amend the Criminal Code by providing punishment for impersonation of officers and employees of government-owned and government-controlled corporations (S. Rept. 823). The House began debate on the so-called farm tenancy bill (H.R. 7562). The conference report on the emergency relief appropriation bill (H.J.Res. 361) of 1937 was submitted to the House. The House received a communication from the President transmitting an estimate of appropriation for the Civilian Conservation Corps for the fiscal year 1938, amounting to \$350,000,000 (H.Doc. 275) which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations. The House Committee on Public Lands reported out the following bills with amendment; H.R. 3866, to add certain lands to the Columbia National Forest in the State of Washington (H.Rept. 1113); H.R. 5685, to facilitate the control of soil erosion and flood damage originating upon lands within the exterior boundaries of the Angeles National Forest in California (H.Rept. 1115).

Soybean  
Train

The soybean is to be featured by an exhibit car to be operated over the Pennsylvania Railroad during August and September, says a press report. The American Soybean Association, several state agricultural colleges and the U.S. Department of Agriculture are sponsoring this plan of showing the commercial uses of the crop. The railroad has been using soybean oil in its car shops and will furnish a passenger coach painted outside and varnished inside with soybean oil paint and varnish. The door knobs, floor covering and window sills are also made from soybeans. Exhibits will include human foods, livestock feeds, paints, plywood, wall paper, sprays, oils, plastics and the like. A miniature mill will show how the oil is extracted.



Section 3  
MARKET QUOTATIONS

June 29 -- Livestock at Chicago (Closing Quotations): Slaughter cattle, calves and vealers, steers 900-1300 lbs good and choice 11.50-15.00; cows good 7.00-9.00; heifers 550-750 lbs good and choice 10.50-13.00; vealers good and choice 8.50-10.00; feeder and stocker steers 500-1050 lbs good and choice 8.00-11.00. Hogs: 160-200 lbs good and choice 11.40-11.85; 200-250 lbs good and choice 11.60-11.90; 250-350 lbs good and choice 11.20-11.90; slaughter pigs 100-140 lbs good and choice 10.00-11.25. Spring lambs 10.25-11.50.

Grain: No. 1 D.No.Spr.Wheat\* Minneap. 145-147; No. 2 D.No.Spr.\* Minneap. 143-145; No. 2 Am.Dur.\* Minneap. 119½-125½; No. 1 H.Amber, Duluth, 123½-124½; No. 2 Hard Winter\* K.C. 118-124½; Chi. 134½-140; No. 1 W.Wh. Portland 117; No. 2 rye, Minneap. 95 5/8-99 5/8; No. 2 yellow corn, K.C. 130-131; St. Louis 132½; No. 3, Chi. 127¾-130½; No. 3 white oats, Minneap. 46 5/8-47 5/8; K.C. 46-51; Chi. 49-52½; St. Louis 52; No. 2 malting barley, Minneap. 92-98; No. 3 good malting, Minneap. 81-91; No. 2, Minneap. 64-66; No. 1 flaxseed, Minneap. 191-195.

North Carolina Cobbler potatoes \$1.65-\$2.25 per stave barrel in eastern markets. Virginia stock \$1.65-\$2.40 in the East; \$1.60-\$1.65 f.o.b. East Shore Points. Arkansas and Oklahoma sacked Bliss Triumphs \$1.30-\$1.40 carlot sales per 100 pounds in Chicago. Georgia Early peaches, various sizes, 85¢-\$1.25 per one-half bushel basket in city markets. Texas Yellow Bermuda onions 90¢-\$1.35 per 50-pound sack in terminal markets. California Salmon Meat cantaloups \$3-\$3.50 per standard crate of 45 melons in city markets; Resistants \$1-\$1.50 f.o.b. Brawley.

The average price for Middling 7/8 inch spot cotton in the ten designated markets was unchanged from the previous close, 12.53 cents per pound. On the same day last year the price was 12.19 cents. July future contracts on the New York Cotton Exchange declined 4 points to 12.16 cents and on the New Orleans Cotton Exchange declined 4 points to 12.11 cents.

Wholesale prices of fresh creamery butter at New York were: 92 Score, 31 cents; 91 Score, 30½ cents; 90 Score, 29¾ cents. Wholesale prices of No. 1 fresh American cheese at New York were: Flats, 18-19 cents; S.Daisies, 17½-17¾ cents; Y.Americas, 17½-17¾ cents. Wholesale prices of fresh eggs, mixed colors, at New York (Urner Barry Company quotations) were: Specials, 23½-26 cents; Standards, 22½-23 cents; Firsts, 21½ cents. (Prepared by BAE)

\*Prices basis ordinary protein.







